

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 6942 (1973): Flask, Roux, Bacteriological, With or Without Offset Neck (1 000 ml Nominal Capacity [MHD 10: Medical Laboratory Instruments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR
FLASK, ROUX, BACTERIOLOGICAL, WITH OR WITHOUT
OFFSET NECK (1 000 ml NOMINAL CAPACITY)

1. Scope — Specifies dimensional and other requirements of bacteriological Roux flask with or without offset neck of 1 000 ml nominal capacity.

2. Material — The flask shall be made from clear, colourless, neutral glass (for definitions, see IS : 1382-1961 Glossary of terms relating to glass industry). The glass shall pass the alkalinity test prescribed for Type I glass in IS : 2303-1963 'Method of grading glass for alkalinity'.

3. Shape, Dimensions and Capacity — As shown in Fig. 1.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 The flask shall be well annealed and shall be substantially free from blisters, bubbles, striae, stones and other visible defects (for definitions, see IS : 1382-1961).

4.2 The flask shall be symmetrical in shape except for the offset neck.

4.3 There shall be a reasonably uniform distribution of glass all over the walls and the base.

4.4 The flask shall be smoothly finished.

4.5 It shall not rock when placed on a level surface and it shall not topple over on a surface inclined at an angle of 10° to the horizontal.

4.6 The neck of the flask shall be of even bore.

5. Tests

5.1 Thermal Shock Test — The flask shall be boiled in water for 30 min and then transferred to water at about 20°C . It shall not show any chipping or cracking.

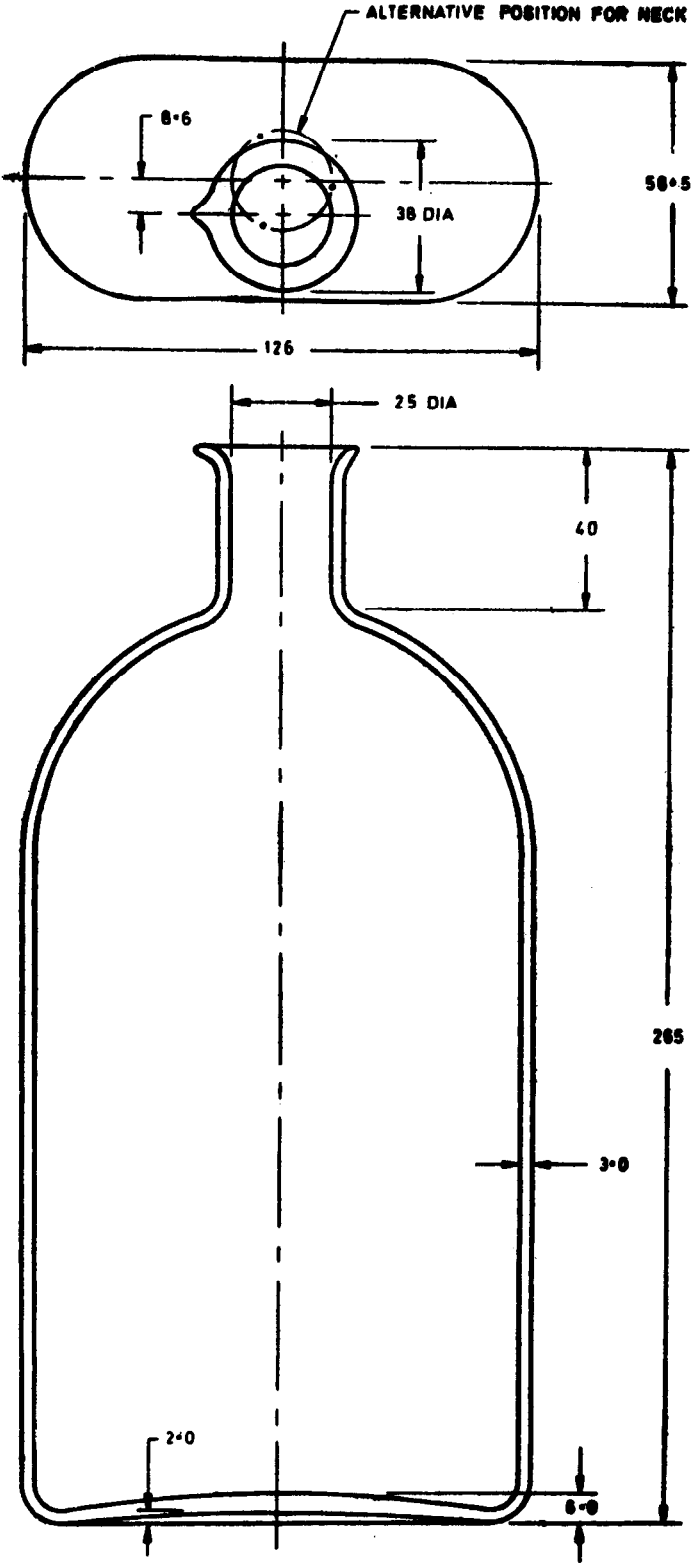
5.2 Dry Heat Test — The flask shall be subjected to a dry heat test in a sterilizing oven at $180 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min. It shall not show deterioration in any way.

5.3 The flask shall be autoclaved at a steam pressure of 1.4 kg/cm^2 for half an hour. It shall not crack or show any signs of damage.

6. Marking — The flask shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, his initials or recognized trade-mark and the nominal capacity in millilitres.

6.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available from the Indian Standards Institution.

7. Packing — As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 FLASK, ROUX, WITH OR WITHOUT OFFSET NECK (1 000 ml NOMINAL CAPACITY), TYPICAL